Amendments To Claims

- 1-64. (Cancelled).
- 65-70. (Withdrawn).
- 71. (New) A method for determining whether an originator of an access to a computer-based system is a human being or a computer-based program imitating a human being, comprising:

generating a computer-based message defining a human test which when rendered by another computer-based system presents a stimulus perceptible by one or more human senses including a question pertaining to the stimulus;

transmitting the computer-based message to the originator and receiving a computer-based message containing an answer to the question from the originator and determining the originator is the computer-based program if a time spent by the originator answering the question is too fast for a human.

- 72. (New) The method of claim 71, further comprising comparing the answer to a correct answer such that the question is selected to test human knowledge regarding a capability of an object depicted by the stimulus.
- 73. (New) The method of claim 71, further comprising obtaining a set of material for rendering the stimulus and the question from a data store holding a set of pre-selected material for a variety of stimuli and questions.
- 74. (New) The method of claim 73, wherein obtaining a set of material comprises varying one or more visual characteristics of the stimulus.
- 75. (New) The method of claim 71, further comprising adapting

the stimulus to a human disability.

76. (New) A method for determining whether an originator of an access to a computer-based system is a human being or a computer-based program imitating a human being, comprising:

generating a computer-based message defining a human test which when rendered by another computer-based system presents a stimulus perceptible by one or more human senses such that the stimulus depicts an object and a question pertaining to the object wherein the question is selected to test human knowledge regarding a capability of the object;

transmitting the computer-based message to the originator and receiving a computer-based message containing an answer to the question from the originator and determining whether the answer is correct.

- 77. (New) The method of claim 76, further comprising determining whether a time spent by the originator answering the question is too fast for a human.
- 78. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein the object is a living thing.
- 79. (New) The method of claim 78, wherein the stimulus depicts the living thing visually.
- 80. (New) The method of claim 78, wherein the stimulus depicts the living thing using sound.
- 81. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein the object is an inanimate object.
- 82. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the stimulus depicts the inanimate object visually.

- 83. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the stimulus depicts the inanimate object using sound.
- 84. (New) The method of claim 76, further comprising varying one or more visual characteristics of the object.
- 85. (New) The method of claim 76, further comprising adapting the stimulus to a human disability.
- 86. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein the question is selected to exercise a human capability to parse spoken speech.
- 87. (New) The method of claim 76, further comprising obtaining a set of material for rendering the stimulus and the question from a data store that holds a set of pre-selected material for a variety of stimuli and questions.
- 88. (New) The method of claim 87, wherein obtaining a set of material comprises varying one or more characteristics of the stimulus.